

ELLIOTT & ELLIOTT, P.A.  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW  
721 OLIVE STREET  
COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29205  
[selliott@elliottlaw.us](mailto:selliott@elliottlaw.us)

SCOTT ELLIOTT

2004 OCT 29 PM 2:25

TELEPHONE (803) 771-0555  
FACSIMILE (803) 771-8010

October 29, 2004

VIA HAND DELIVERY

Public Service Commission of South Carolina  
Attn: Docketing Dept.  
101 Executive Center Drive  
Columbia, SC 29211

RE: Application of United Telephone Company of the Carolinas for additional Universal Service Fund funding pursuant to Commission Order No. 2001-419

Dear Sir/Madam:

At the close of the testimony in this matter on September 22, 2004, the Commission instructed the parties to prepare proposed orders. The Commission further requested that the parties speak to the motions made in this matter on behalf of the Consumer Advocate for the State of South Carolina and the South Carolina Cable Television Association.

Enclosed please find the originals and ten (10) copies of a proposed order and a brief filed on behalf of United Telephone Company of the Carolinas. Also enclosed is an extra copy of this cover letter and the filing which I would request that you date stamp and return with my courier.

If you have any questions regarding this filing, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

ELLIOTT & ELLIOTT, PA



Scott Elliott

SE/jcl  
Enclosures

c: All counsel of record w/enc.

RECEIVED

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

2004 OCT 29 PM 2:25

The undersigned employee of Elliott & Elliott, P.A. does hereby certify that he/she has served below listed parties with a copy of the pleadings and/or testimony indicated below by mailing a copy of same to them in the United States mail, by regular mail, with sufficient postage affixed thereto and return address clearly marked on the date indicated below:

RE: Application of United Telephone Company of the Carolinas  
For additional Universal Service Fund funding pursuant to  
Commission Order No. 2001-419-C  
Docket No. 97-239-C

PLEADINGS: Sprint's Brief in Support of Applications for Additional  
Funding from State USF; Proposed Order Approving  
Petition for Funding from State USF

PARTIES SERVED:

Mr. Martin H. Bocock  
United Telephone Company  
1122 Lady Street, Ste. 1050  
Columbia, SC 29201

Faye A. Flowers, Esquire  
Parker Poe Adams & Bernstein, LLP  
P. O. Box 1509  
Columbia, SC 29202-1509

Susan B. Berkowitz, Esquire  
SC Legal Services Association  
P.O. Box 7187  
Columbia, SC 29202

Darra W. Cothran, Esquire  
Woodward Cothran & Herndon  
P. O. Box 12399  
Columbia, SC 29211

Ms. Nanette Edwards  
4092 S. Memorial Parkway  
Huntsville, A.L. 35802

Elliott F. Elam, Jr., Esquire  
SC Department of Consumer Affairs  
P. O. Box 5757  
Columbia, SC 29250

John Bowen, Jr., Esquire  
McNair Law Firm, P.A.  
P.O. Box 11390  
Columbia, SC 29211

Steven W. Hamm, Esquire  
Richardson Plowden Carpenter & Robinson, PA  
P. O. Drawer 7788  
Columbia, SC 29202

Stan J. Bugner, State Director  
Verizon Select Services, Inc.  
1301 Gervais Street, Ste. 825  
Columbia, SC 29201

Ms. Kay Berry  
ALLTEL South Carolina, Inc.  
2000 Center Pointe Drive, Ste. 2400  
Columbia, SC 29210

Patrick W. Turner, Esquire  
BellSouth Telecommunications  
1600 Williams St., Ste. 5200  
Columbia, SC 29201

Frank R. Ellerbe, III Esquire  
Robinson McFadden & Moore  
P. O. Box 944  
Columbia, SC 29202

John M. S. Hofer, Esquire  
Willoughby & Hofer, PA  
P. O. Box 8416  
Columbia, SC 29202-8416

Craig K. Davis, Esquire  
1420 Hagood Avenue  
Columbia, SC 29205

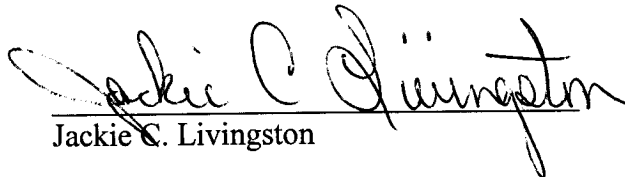
Robert D. Coble, Esquire  
Nexsen Pruet Jacobs & Pollard, LLC  
P. O. Drawer 2426  
Columbia, SC 29202-2426

Robert E. Tyson, Jr., Esquire  
Sowell Gray Stepp & Laffitte, LLC  
P. O. Box 11449  
Columbia, SC 29211

Mr. Gene V. Coker  
1200 Peachtree Street NE  
Suite 8100  
Atlanta, GA 30309

F. David Butler, Esquire  
SC Public Service Commission  
101 Executive Center Drive  
Synergy Business Park  
Columbia, SC 29210

John F. Beach, Esquire  
Ellis, Lawhorne & Sims, PA  
P. O. Box 2285  
Columbia, SC 29202

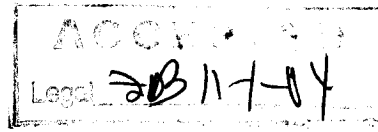
  
Jackie C. Livingston

October 29, 2004

**ORIGINAL**

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BEFORE


 2004 OCT 28 PM 2:25  
 THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF

 SOUTH CAROLINA  
 COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. 97-239-C

In re:	)	
	)	
Proceeding to Establish Guidelines for an	)	SPRINT'S BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF
Intrastate Universal Service Fund	)	APPLICATION FOR ADDITIONAL
		FUNDING FROM STATE USF

On September 22, 2004, the Public Service Commission of South Carolina ("Commission") heard testimony pertaining to United Telephone Company of the Carolinas' ("Sprint's") application for additional funding from the State Universal Service Fund ("State USF"). Following the testimony of witnesses for Sprint and the Commission Staff and the introduction of other evidence, counsel for the Consumer Advocate for the State of South Carolina ("Consumer Advocate") and the South Carolina Cable Television Association ("SCCTA") made motions objecting to the granting of the relief sought by Sprint in this proceeding. Following those motions, against which counsel for Sprint was heard briefly, the Commission instructed the parties to speak to the motions in the briefs filed in this matter.

Wherefore, Sprint files this Brief in support of its application seeking additional funding from the State USF and in opposition to the motions made at hearing on behalf of the Consumer Advocate and the SCCTA.

## **SPRINT'S ARGUMENT IN SUPPORT OF SPRINT'S REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL STATE USF FUNDING**

While the history of this proceeding is lengthy, and the Commission's various orders in this matter are both lengthy and complex, at this point in time the fundamental issues have been resolved by the Commission, and the relief sought by Sprint is actually quite straightforward. Sprint proposes to reduce Carrier Common Line Charge ("CCLC") and intrastate local switching (CCLC and local switching sometimes collectively referred to herein as "switched access") rates to remove the implicit support inherent in the current rate structure and replace the resulting reduced revenue with an explicit subsidy from the State USF. (Tr. p. 12) The evidence presented by Sprint, which was uncontradicted, showed that the proposed reduction in intrastate switched access revenues would result in revenue neutral rebalancing of \$1,187,655. (Tr. p. 12) Sprint's evidence further showed that the relief sought by Sprint was in all respects compliant with the State USF Guidelines and Administrative Procedures adopted by this Commission ("Guidelines").<sup>1</sup> (Tr. p. 12)

The State USF Guidelines require that carriers seeking USF payments must be Eligible Telecommunication Carriers ("ETC") for their service areas. The Commission determined that Sprint is an ETC in Order No. 97-958 dated November 24, 1997.

The Commission subsequently determined in Order No. 2001-419, Finding 8, dated June 6, 2001, that "intrastate switched access rates are priced above cost and contain significant implicit support for basic local exchange telephone service." At that time, Sprint was ordered to reduce its intrastate switched access rates by 50% with an effective date of October 1, 2001. This was the "initial step" of the State USF program.

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<sup>1</sup> Pursuant to the Guidelines, Sprint is eligible for up to \$24,845,236 in state universal service funding. At the time of the hearing, Sprint was drawing \$2,416,518 from the State USF. Even with the additional amount sought in this proceeding, Sprint will be receiving a total of \$3,604,173, or less than 15% of the available draw. (Tr. p. 16)

As Sprint witness John E. Mitus testified, Sprint now proposes to reduce the CCLC rate to zero and to reduce local switching to \$0.004158 per minute. This will reduce CCLC and local switching revenues in South Carolina by \$209,169 and \$978,486 respectively, thereby reducing the amount of revenue Sprint receives from access customers by \$1,187,655 annually. (Tr. p. 14) Sprint calculated the reduction to intrastate switched access by taking the demand for each rate element for the year ended December 31, 2003, and multiplying that demand by the current rate yielding a current revenue amount. The same demand was used with the proposed rates, yielding a proposed revenue amount. The difference between current revenue and proposed revenue equals the revenue reduction and was shown in Proprietary Exhibit JEM-3 to Mr. Mitus' testimony. (Tr. p. 15)

Sprint filed a proprietary cost study in support of the relief sought in this matter. Because CCLC has zero cost associated with switched access, the cost study does not include CCLC. Sprint's cost study does provide local switching costs.<sup>2</sup> Sprint Witness Talmage O. Cox, III, testified to the development of Sprint's forward-looking economic cost of switched access using a total service long run incremental cost ("TSLRIC") study. Mr. Cox also testified in rebuttal to the importance of using forward-looking economic depreciation rates in TSLRIC studies as opposed to embedded depreciation rates appropriate for use in non-TSLRIC cost studies. Sprint's Exhibit JEM-1 shows the cost associated with switched access compared to the rates

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<sup>2</sup> Sprint is required by the Commission to file cost studies only for those rates it is seeking to reduce. New studies to determine a company's USF cap are only required if the current and proposed draw is greater than 33% as the Commission noted in Order No. 2001-419, Finding 22. As Sprint's current and proposed draw from the USF will total less than 15%, the only cost study required is for local switching. CCLC, as noted above, is not traffic sensitive, has no cost, and requires no cost study. (Tr. p. 16)

found in the current tariff. The difference between this cost and the current rate is the amount of the implicit subsidy (Tr. p. 13).<sup>3</sup>

The Commission Staff had earlier raised questions regarding details of Sprint's cost study, and Sprint refiled its cost study resulting in *de minimis* changes to its filing. Staff witness Barbara Crawford testified that questions regarding the cost study had been resolved to the Staff's satisfaction by the time of the hearing. (Tr. p. 56) Staff Witness Crawford testified further that the Commission Staff did not oppose Sprint's application in this matter. (Tr. p. 57) In fact, there was no testimony or other evidence opposing the relief sought by Sprint in this proceeding.

Sprint's proposed tariff complies with the revenue neutral provisions of the Guidelines which provide that when the State USF is implemented, "incumbent LECs should reduce prices for intrastate services that include implicit support for universal service to offset the gross amount received from the USF. Such reduction shall be designed to be revenue neutral to the carrier upon implementation of the USF." (Guidelines at p. 3, Section 4) Sprint is reducing rates for intrastate switched access services that include implicit support for universal service, and this will result in a reduction of \$1,187,655 in Sprint's revenue annually. This is the additional amount that Sprint seeks to recover from the State USF. Therefore, the Commission should allow Sprint to draw an additional \$1,187,655 from the State USF as an explicit subsidy offsetting the equal amount of implicit subsidy in CCLC and intrastate local switching which Sprint will forgo.

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<sup>3</sup> The current proceeding should result in reduction of Sprint's switched access rates to cost plus a reasonable contribution to common costs as testified to by Sprint witness John E. Mitus. (Tr. p. 13) Sprint included a reasonable contribution to common costs in its cost study because a reasonable contribution to common costs should be recovered as a part of all revenues. (Tr. p. 14)

## **SPRINT'S OPPOSITION TO MOTIONS OF THE CONSUMER ADVOCATE AND SCCTA**

At the close of the evidence in this matter, counsel for the Consumer Advocate and SCCTA made motions seeking to have the Commission deny Sprint's application for additional USF funding. These motions were similar to motions made in earlier proceedings addressing State USF requests by other parties. Counsel for the Consumer Advocate and the SCCTA did not argue that Sprint has failed to do all that is required of Sprint under the Commission's prior State USF orders, but merely expressed disagreement with those prior orders, asked the Commission to reconsider them, and attempted to preserve, insofar as possible, any rights of the moving parties in certain appeals from the Richland County Court of Common Pleas to the Supreme Court for the State of South Carolina.<sup>4</sup> (Tr. p. 78)

These motions should be denied because: the Commission has already issued orders deciding the issues raised in these and other similar motions; as to fundamental issues in this docket, those orders constitute the law of the case in this docket (Matheson v. McCormac, 187 S.C. 260, 263, 196 S.E. 883, 884 (1938)); and those orders have been subjected to legal review and have been found proper by the Honorable J. Ernest Kinard, Jr., Circuit Court Judge in his Order issued September 30, 2002, in Civil Action Nos. 01-CP-40-4080, 02-CP-40-0072, 01-CP-40-4211, and 02-CP-40-0073. In his order at page 12, Judge Kinard held that:

In this case, there is more than ample evidence to support the Commission's decisions regarding a State Universal Service Fund. The Commission made detailed findings and conclusions, after full consideration of the extensive record in this case. The Commission's decision is well reasoned and takes a cautious approach to implementing a State USF. There is substantial evidence in the record to support the factual findings of the Commission. The Commission's

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<sup>4</sup> While the Commission desires, and rightfully so, to have sufficient legal basis for its decisions, the Commission may not wish to be presented with yet another lengthy explication of all of the legal arguments and authorities on this issue. To that end, Sprint will endeavor to keep this Brief brief by incorporating by reference the contents of Judge Kinard's order and the arguments and legal authorities of counsel for the Commission in the Joint Final Brief of Respondents SCPSC and SCTA in Consumer Advocate Appeal and Joint Final Brief of Respondents SCPSC and SCTA in SCCTA and SECCA appeal in case nos. 01-CP-40-4211, 02-CP-40-0073, 01-CP-40-4211, and 02-CP-40-0073 currently before the Supreme Court for the State of South Carolina.



decision is not affected by error of law, but is fully consistent and in compliance with applicable state and federal statutes. Therefore, I affirm the decision of the Commission in this matter.

As the Commission found in its Order Approving Petitions for Funding from State USF issued in this docket on September 28, 2004:

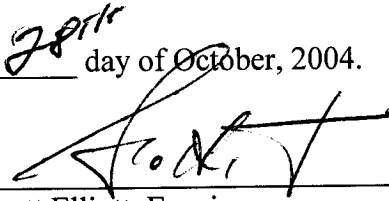
This Commission has been through years of hearings, beginning in August 1997, on this matter and has issued detailed and exhaustive orders in this case. Some of those orders were appealed to the Circuit Court. Judge Kinard issued a detailed 44-page order in which he affirmed the Commission's orders and concluded: "There is substantial evidence in the record to support the Commission's decisions regarding the State USF. The Commission acted properly and in accordance with its statutory mandate, as well as in the interest of the public, in establishing and implementing the State USF." Order of the Honorable J. Ernest Kinard, Jr. dated September 30, 2002, at p. 43. The case is currently pending before the Supreme Court of this State. We will proceed to consider the request of the Petitioning LECs on their merits. (Order No. 2004-452 at p. 14)

The Commission's reasoning in that matter is entirely applicable in the current proceeding. The Commission should rule now as it did in Order No. 2004-452 and deny these motions, there being no evidence or legal reason whatsoever that the Commission should do otherwise.

### CONCLUSION

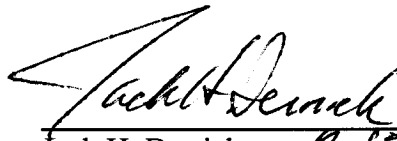
For the reasons set forth herein, the Commission should deny the motions made at hearing by the Consumer Advocate and the SCCTA and should grant the relief sought by Sprint in this matter.

Respectfully submitted this the 28<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2004.



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Scott Elliott, Esquire  
ELLIOTT & ELLIOTT, P.A.  
721 Olive Street  
Columbia, South Carolina 29205  
Telephone: 803-771-0555



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Jack H. Derrick

*By e*

Senior Attorney

United Telephone Company of the Carolinas

Legal Department Mailstop: NCWKFR0313

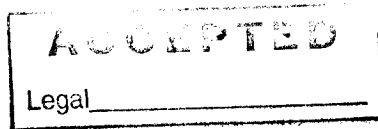
14111 Capital Boulevard

Wake Forest, North Carolina 27587-5900

Telephone: 919-554-7621

North Carolina State Bar No. 7689

Attorneys for United Telephone Company of the Carolinas



ORIGINAL

BEFORE

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF

SOUTH CAROLINA

DOCKET NO. 97-239-C — ORDER NO. \_\_\_\_\_

November \_\_\_\_, 2004

In re:	)	
	)	ORDER APPROVING PETITION
Proceeding to Establish Guidelines for an	)	FOR FUNDING FROM STATE USF
Intrastate Universal Service Fund	)	

## I. PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

This matter comes before the South Carolina Public Service Commission (“Commission”) upon the Application of United Telephone Company of the Carolinas (“Sprint”) for funding from the South Carolina Universal Service Fund (“State USF”) pursuant to S.C. Code Ann. § 58-9-280(E) (Supp. 2003) and Commission Order No. 2001-419 in this docket.

Commission Order No. 2001-419 approved a phased-in plan for implementing the State USF. By its Order No. 2001-996, the Commission approved guidelines and administrative procedures relating to the phased-in approach. Pursuant to its statutory authority as implemented in its orders, the Commission implemented the first (access) step of the first phase of State USF on October 1, 2001. This step allowed incumbent local exchange carriers in South Carolina to reduce their access charges by approximately 50% and to recover the resulting lost revenues from the State USF.

The current proceeding was scheduled to implement the second step of the first phase of State USF. According to the plan approved by the Commission, LECs can file tariffs on April 1 of each year, proposing to reduce rates that contain implicit support for basic local service and to

recover those amounts from the State USF. The second step of the first phase of the State USF was limited so that local exchange carriers could not recover more than 1/3 of the total State USF to which they may be entitled pursuant to the cost studies approved in Commission Order No. 98-322 in this docket.

Sprint requested and the Commission granted an extension of time in which to file proposed tariff reductions to implement the second phase of the State USF. Subsequently, on April 13, 2004, Sprint filed proposed tariffs reflecting reductions in certain rates.

Sprint's filing seeks to reduce the Carrier Common Line Charge ("CCLC") from \$0.0016 to zero and intrastate Local Switching from \$0.010950 per minute to \$0.004158 per minute. To offset these reductions on a revenue neutral basis, Sprint proposes to withdraw additional funding from the State USF in the amount of \$1,187,655. The changes sought by Sprint are reflected in the tariff filings made by Sprint in this proceeding.

Along with the tariff filings, Sprint filed a detailed cost study clearly demonstrating that implicit support exists in the rates that are sought to be reduced, as required by paragraph 12 of Commission Order No. 2001-419. Sprint filed a Total Service Long Run Incremental Cost ("TSLRIC") study for intrastate Local Switching. Intrastate CCLC was originally created to recover the costs associated with switch port and loop on a minute of use basis. The switch port and loop are non-traffic sensitive and, therefore, there is no additional cost when a consumer places a long distance call. Therefore, CCLC has zero cost associated with switched access and no cost study was filed for the proposed CCLC reduction.

The Commission issued a Notice of Filing and Hearing in this matter under existing Commission Docket No. 97-239-C, which relates to State USF matters. This is an open docket in which numerous parties have intervened, including the South Carolina Telephone Association

("SCTA"); the South Carolina Telephone Coalition ("SCTC"); BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. ("BellSouth"); GTE South, Incorporated, now known as Verizon South, Incorporated ("Verizon"); the Consumer Advocate for the State of South Carolina ("Consumer Advocate"); the South Carolina Cable Television Association ("SCCTA"); Southeastern Competitive Carriers Association ("SECCA"); WorldCom, Inc. ("WorldCom"); Alliance for South Carolina's Children ("Alliance"); South Carolina Fair Share and the Women's Shelter ("SC Fair Share"); AT&T Communications of the Southern States, Inc. ("AT&T"); South Carolina Public Communications Association ("SCPCA"); John C. Ruoff, Ph.D. ("Ruoff"); South Carolina Budget and Control Board, Office of Information Resources ("OIR"); LCI International, Inc. ("LCI"); ALLTEL South Carolina, Inc. and ALLTEL Communications, Inc. ("ALLTEL"); Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless ("Verizon Wireless"); and ITC^DeltaCom.

A public hearing was held in this matter on September 22, 2004. During the hearing, Sprint was represented by Scott Elliott and Jack H. Derrick. Sprint presented the revised direct testimony of John E. Mitus and Talmage O. Cox, III, and the rebuttal testimony of Talmage O. Cox, III.

The Consumer Advocate was represented by Elliott F. Elam, Jr. The Consumer Advocate presented no witnesses.

SCCTA was represented by Frank R. Ellerbe, III. SCCTA presented no witnesses.

Verizon Wireless was represented by John M. S. Hoefer. Verizon Wireless presented no witnesses.

The Commission's Staff was presented by Jocelyn G. Boyd. The Commission Staff presented the testimony of Barbara J. Crawford and David S. Lacoste.

No other appearances were entered.

## II. SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY

### JOHN E. MITUS

Sprint presented the testimony of John E. Mitus, Senior Regulatory Manager in Sprint's Department of State Regulatory Affairs. Mr. Mitus testified that Sprint was asking that the Commission approve tariff changes eliminating an explicit subsidy in CCLC and intrastate local switching. Mr. Mitus further testified that upon implementation of these tariff changes Sprint would be allowed to draw an additional explicit subsidy of \$1,187,655. Mr. Mitus further testified that this is a revenue neutral filing for Sprint. Mr. Mitus showed in his testimony that Sprint's current CCLC and local switching rates are above cost thus creating the implicit subsidy for local rates. Mr. Mitus demonstrated that Sprint is eligible to receive additional State USF funds to support universal service.

### TALMAGE O. COX, III

Sprint also presented the testimony of Talmage O. Cox, III, Senior Manager-Network Cost for Sprint Corporation. Mr. Cox explained the development of Sprint's forward-looking economic cost of switched access cost study which used the TSLRIC methodology. Mr. Cox testified that Sprint's study complies with TSLRIC methodology by recognizing total demand, using a time period long enough that fixed costs are variable, using forward-looking least cost technology, and incremental costs required to support total demand. Mr. Cox testified to the need to use a forward-looking economic depreciation rate with a TSLRIC cost study. Mr. Cox also testified that Sprint's cost study provides proof that implicit support exists in the present local switching rate.

BARBARA J. CRAWFORD

The Commission Staff presented the testimony of Barbara J. Crawford, Auditor with the Public Service Commission of South Carolina. Ms. Crawford summarized the Audit Staff's participation in the review of the documents filed by Sprint in the proceeding. Ms. Crawford testified that the Audit Staff had examined the cost studies filed, and confidential source documentation, and that Sprint's cost study was supported by the company's books and records. Ms. Crawford testified that although she initially raised questions regarding Sprint's cost study, Sprint had revised its cost study and had resolved those concerns to her satisfaction. Ms. Crawford testified that the Commission Staff did not oppose the relief sought by Sprint in this matter.

DAVID S. LACOSTE

The Commission Staff also presented the testimony of David S. Lacoste, Engineer (Associate) with the Commission's Utilities Department. Mr. Lacoste testified that Sprint is seeking approval of reductions to CCLC and local switching rate elements as found in Sprint's access services tariff and that revenue lost as the result of these rate reductions is to be recovered from the State USF. Mr. Lacoste testified that prior Commission orders require that implementation of the State USF is necessary to remove implicit support from rates and make the funding explicit to insure continuation of universal service to all residential and single-line business customers in South Carolina. Mr. Lacoste explained that the cost study that Sprint prepared and filed addresses local switching cost but that as CCLC represents only usage based revenue, there are no CCLC cost to be studied. Mr. Lacoste testified that the cost study Sprint filed in support of its request is very detailed and takes into account investment and usage costs

associated with switching functions such as processor, line cards, software, SS7 signaling and various trunk expenses. Mr. Lacoste testified that other direct costs that are associated with miscellaneous plant items are also identified within the study. Mr. Lacoste testified that Sprint used a different depreciation rate in the cost study in this matter from that used in other matters, and that the depreciation rate shown in the cost study used in this matter was developed solely for the purpose of developing a local switching rate element that adequately covers forward-looking costs. Mr. Lacoste testified that Sprint is not asking the Commission for a change in the company's Commission approved depreciation rate schedules.

### **III. MOTIONS**

#### **MOTIONS TO DENY SPRINT'S REQUEST AS A MATTER OF LAW**

At the close of the evidence, Mr. Elam on behalf of the Consumer Advocate and Mr. Ellerbe on behalf of SCCTA moved, for reasons set forth in appeals of prior orders in this docket, to have the Commission reject Sprint's request for additional USF funds in this docket. TR at 76. Counsel for these parties have made similar motions in other proceedings addressing State USF requests. As counsel for SCCTA stated, "(t)hose objections go to some of our issues about the overall implementation of the Fund, and they don't relate specifically to the request by Sprint in this case." TR at 78. In effect, counsel for the Consumer Advocate and the SCCTA are not arguing in this matter that Sprint has not done all that Sprint is required to do under the Commission's prior State USF orders, but are merely expressing disagreement with those prior orders and asking the Commission to reconsider them.



We hereby deny the motions made by the Consumer Advocate and the SCCTA for the same reasons as before. This Commission has been through years of hearings, beginning in August 1997, on this matter and has issued detailed and exhaustive orders in this case. Some of those orders were appealed to the Circuit Court. Judge Kinard issued a detailed 44-page order in which he affirmed the Commission's orders and concluded: "There is substantial evidence in the record to support the Commission's decisions regarding the State USF. The Commission acted properly and in accordance with its statutory mandate, as well as in the interest of the public, in establishing and implementing the State USF." Order of the Honorable J. Ernest Kinard, Jr. dated September 30, 2002, at p. 43. The case is currently pending before the Supreme Court of this State. We will proceed to consider Sprint's request on the merits.

#### **IV. OVERVIEW OF STATE USF PROCEEDINGS**

This Commission has detailed the concept and goals of universal service in prior orders, most particularly in Commission order No. 2001-419 in this docket, and has made a number of public interest findings in approving a plan for a phased-in implementation of State USF. Our review here will focus on the instant filing and whether it complies with our prior orders and serves the public interest.

The instant proceeding is the Commission's sixth proceeding to address State USF. In the first proceeding in Docket No. 97-239-C, which began in August 1997, the Commission adopted guidelines, as required by S.C. Code Ann. § 58-9-280(E). The guidelines, among other things, define the services that are supportable under the State USF, define eligibility requirements for receiving funding from the State USF, declare that funding is portable to any

qualified Carrier of Last Resort, and establish the administrator of the State USF. The Commission deferred issues relating to the selection of an appropriate cost model(s) and methodologies; sizing the fund; recovery of USF contributions; and maximum allowable rates. See Commission Order No. 97-753, as modified upon reconsideration in Order Nos. 97-942 and 98-201.

With respect to sizing the fund, the State statute provides that the size of the State USF is the sum of the difference, for each carrier of last resort, between its costs of providing basic local exchange services and the maximum amount it may charge for the services. S.C. Code Ann. § 58-9-280(E)(4). The State statute defines basic local exchange telephone service as “for residential and single-line business customers, access to basic voice grade local service with touchtone, access to available emergency services and directory assistance, the capability to access interconnecting carriers, relay services, access to operator services, and one annual local directory listing (while pages or equivalent).” S.C. Code Ann. § 58-9-10(9). At the time of the first proceeding, however, the Commission had not yet determined the appropriate methodology to be used to determine costs and thus was unable to size the fund at that time.

In its second proceeding in November 1997, the Commission primarily addressed the selection of appropriate cost model(s) and methodologies, and sizing the State USF. The Commission adopted the Benchmark Cost Proxy Model 3.1 as the state forward-looking cost model for BellSouth, GTE, and Sprint, after making certain modifications to company specific inputs. The Commission also adopted the South Carolina Telephone Coalition’s proposed embedded cost model, including recommended inputs for rural LECs (other than Sprint). All other matters related to the intrastate USF that were not ruled upon were “held in abeyance.” See Commission Order No. 98-322.

In the third proceeding, the Commission addressed outstanding issues relating to the State USF and ordered a phased-in implementation of the fund, consistent with the Commission's statutory obligation to "establish a universal service fund (USF) for distribution to a carrier(s) of last resort." S.C. Code Ann. § 58-9-280(E). Under the State USF implementation adopted by the Commission in Order No. 2001-419, there is a series of steps or phases leading to the full implementation of the State USF. The phase-in will occur in at least three stages. The first phase consists of two steps. The first step, which was implemented effective October 1, 2001, required an immediate reduction of approximately 50% in intrastate access rates. In the fourth proceeding, the Commission considered a request for additional State USF funding from six individual LECs to implement the second (end user) step of the first phase of State USF. By Commission Order No. 2003-215, the Commission approved the six LECs' requests to reduce end user rates for MEAS, ACP, and IntraLATA calling services and to recover funding from the State USF on a revenue neutral basis. The initial phase (access and end user steps) was limited to no more than 33.33% of total State USF, sized according to the Commission's previously approved guidelines. In addition, each individual LEC was limited to one third of its maximum State USF on a company-specific basis.

The fifth proceeding addressed the second phase of the State USF for six individual LECs. The second phase is limited to no more than 66.67% of total State USF, sized according to the Commission's previously approved guidelines. In addition, each individual LEC is limited to two-thirds of its maximum State USF on a company-specific basis.

The instant proceeding is to address the second step of the first phase of State USF for Sprint.

Each phase of State USF requires tariff filings to reduce rates in compliance with Section 4 of the State USF guidelines, which requires that carriers of last resort make dollar-for-dollar rate reductions before being permitted to draw funds from the State USF. Tariff filings, if made, are required not later than April 1 of each year, and any rate reductions approved by the Commission for those rates containing implicit support are intended to be implemented on October 1 of each year. In order to receive funding beyond the initial (access) step, any local exchange carrier (LEC) seeking further tariff reductions is required to file detailed cost data with the Commission clearly demonstrating that implicit support exists in the rates that are proposed to be reduced. In addition, each LEC is required to update the results of its cost model before being permitted to withdraw more than one-third of its company-specific State USF amount.

## **V. FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS**

1. The Commission has a statutory obligation to establish a State USF for distribution to carriers of last resort. S.C. Code Ann. § 58-9-280(E).
2. The Commission has complied with its statutory obligation to establish a State USF and previously set forth a phased-in schedule for implementing the State USF to ensure that funds are distributed to carriers of last resort. See Order No. 2001-419. The Commission has adopted guidelines and procedures for implementation. See Order No. 2001-996 and State USF Guidelines and Administrative Procedures attached thereto. The Commission has previously granted requests for rate reductions and recovery of lost revenues from the State USF. See Commission Order Nos. 2001-419 and 2003-215.

3. Sprint has filed a TSLRIC cost study that clearly demonstrates that implicit support exists in the rates Sprint seeks to reduce, as required by paragraph 12 of Order No. 2001-419. See cost study and backup documentation filed as part of Sprint's application and submitted under seal for the hearing record in this proceeding. The study shows that there is implicit support in each of the rates sought to be reduced, and that, with the proposed rate reductions, the respective rates still exceed the cost of providing the services.

4. It is appropriate for Sprint to use a TSLRIC cost study. Commission Order No. 98-322; Commission Order No. 2001-419 at 12.

5. We agree with Sprint and therefore grant Sprint's motion for confidential treatment of the cost study submitted in support of the request in this Docket. In today's competitive environment, we agree that making the information publicly available could give actual and potential competitors an unfair competitive advantage. This is consistent with the manner in which we have treated such information in the past. See Commission Order No. 2002-481.

6. Each of the rates proposed by Sprint for the services Sprint proposes to reduce is above the calculated cost of providing the service. TR at 13.

7. The amount of State USF funding requested by Sprint when combined with the funding received from the first phase of the State USF, does not exceed 1/3 of the State USF for Sprint. TR at 16. Thus, Sprint has not exceeded its allowable State USF for the second phase, as provided for in paras. 13-14 of Commission Order No. 2001-419 and as outlined in the guidelines and administrative procedures for State USF attached to Commission Order No. 2001-996.

8. The amount of State USF funding requested by Sprint, when combined with the funding received from the first phase of State USF, does not exceed 1/3 of the State USF for Sprint. TR at 16. Therefore, Sprint is not required to update the results of its basic local exchange service cost study at this time. However, should Sprint request additional State USF funding that exceed one-third of its company-specific State USF amount, an updated basic local exchange service cost study will be required, as direct in Commission Order No. 2001-419, para. 22.

9. The testimony presented in the proceeding supported Sprint's request and cost study. Several of the participants in this proceeding participated in cross-examination of Sprint's and the Commission Staff's witnesses. While none of these parties presented testimony in the proceeding, they appear to advocate at least some changes in the guidelines and administrative procedures governing the State USF. However, the points raised through cross-examination and through motions and statements on the record were nothing more than a re-hashing of arguments previously addressed and rejected by this Commission. We again find these arguments unconvincing.

10. Sprint's requests are approved as filed.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:

1. Sprint's request for additional State USF funding in this matter is granted.
2. The proposed tariffs filed by Sprint are approved, effective upon implementation of the State USF funding to offset the tariff reductions proposed by Sprint, consistent with the revenue neutrality principle of the State USF guidelines.

3. The Commission will implement the additional State USF funding approved here as soon as feasible, and not later than \_\_\_\_\_.

4. The motions of the Consumer Advocate and the SCCTA to deny Sprint's request are themselves denied for the reasons stated herein.

5. Sprint's motion for confidential treatment of the cost studies submitted in support of Sprint's request and provided for the record under seal is hereby granted.

This Order shall remain in full force and effect until further Order of the Commission.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMISSION:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Randy Mitchell, Chairman

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
O'Neal Hamilton, Vice-Chairman

(SEAL)